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as true and loyal as any in the State, and not a single Yankee has as yet landed."—*Fayetteville Observer*.

Another Account of the Battle of Barboursville.

The Knoxville *Register*, of Sunday, has the following reference to a battle which took place at Barboursville, Ky., last Thursday morning:

Mr. F. S. Snyder, a private in Capt. Rowan's Company, the McGhee Invincibles, who was in the fight at Barboursville on Thursday morning, and the aggressive

About 800 of our troops, under Col. Battle, with two or three companies of cavalry, were advancing on Batoumboursville, about daylight on Thursday morning, and were within a quarter of a mile of that place, at a bridge crossing a ravine, when a body of Indians opened fire upon them. The fire was returned by two companies of Col. Battle's force, when our cavalry charged.

The enemy, putting them to flight.

Lieut. Powell, of the Hawkins Boys, on our side, was killed, and J. F. Browder, of the McGhee Invincible, was mortally wounded. The loss on the side of the Lincolnites had not been fully ascertained, but a number of their dead, variously stated at from 30 to 60 were found upon the ground. Two prisoners only were taken.

The Lincolnites, according to statements of persons in Barboursville, numbered only some four hundred men.

and not 1800 as at first reported. Captain Rowan, who bravely led his men into the fight, narrowly escaped with his life, as he seemed to have been the target at which the enemy chiefly aimed. A lock of his hair was shot off, his sword belt cut in two by a ball, and the end of his finger barked by another.

The Register has the following also:

Lieut. Robert D. Powell, who was killed in the late engagement at Barboursville, was the late editor of the

roguesville *Sentinel*. He was in the Mexican war, and was a talented and brave man, and as amiable in his private relations as he was brave. His loss will cast a gloom over the community of Hawkins county, where he was so widely known and universally esteemed.—We doubt not the Hawkins Boys, his brave comrades, will terribly avenge his death.

A REMEDY FOR TIGHT TIMES.—Pork forty dollars a barrel and other necessities of life in proportion, if no

know of but one thing that can be done, for it is impossible to fill one's stomach at this rate. This presents a writer, when these lines are in print, will be over the crabs and crabs, and Sunday he intends to go fishing and give half he catches to the poor—and the other half—well he'll give them to the poor, too. But that is only a temporary expedient; there must be some permanent relief.

the prairies, of fighting fire with fire; and so we must have
fight fire times with fight times. In fact, we are in-
debted to another of Cooper's novels for a hint on this
subject.

Let, then, every reader go to some shoemaker, or some
saddler or some other worker in leather, but not all at the
same place, or to the same shop, and there procure a leather
thong or strap of from twenty-eight to fifty-five inches
in length—we have a friend who will need the last figure

at the beginning that is—with a buckle at one end and a row of holes, about an inch apart, at the other. On rising in the morning buckle the strap about your thighs just above the hips. At breakfast time, drink a glass of water, and draw the strap up one hole—no; draw the strap up one hole and drink a glass of water; this will prove an excellent breakfast. At lunch time lean at a barrel of pork—the exercise of walking down to Commerce-street will be salutary—and take the strap

up another hole. For dinner, if very hungry, smell of an empty boiler hogged, and take up the strap at other hole. Omit tea; but for supper—and late supper—are recommended under this regimen—unbuckled the strap and go to bed. It is surprising how little food you will find it "takes to do you" after practicing this diet a week or two.

Mobile Register and Advertiser.

SIGNS OF REACTION AT THE NORTH.—It is said that

in portions of Pennsylvania the people positively refusing to have anything further to do with the war, and taking openly of rebellion against the Federal Government. We should insist on prosecuting it.

In Delaware, says a Northern Republican journal, there are almost as many Secessionists as anybody else. We also see it stated that the people of Belfast, Maine are greatly agitated by the arrival of a number of boats in that city from Boston, containing muskets, carts

In Connecticut, the Legislature has found it necessary to pass an act for the suppression of secession and

THE CROPS IN THE NORTH.—The following paragraphs from the Baltimore Sun, would go to show that the Yankees are in danger of the fate which they previously predicted for the South. Their crops are everywhere short

and they may experience famine a little sooner than their neighbors :

The Crops in New England.—Our New England exchanges bring us rather unfavorable reports of the crops in that section of the country. Both corn and potatoes are suffering for the want of rain. This is the general complaint in Maine, New Hampshire, and the Northern part of Massachusetts. There is not so much complaint from the drouth in Vermont, though the crops are not flourishing. The apple crop is, stated

Crops in the Northwest.—The Chicago Tribune says that advices received from all parts of Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois concur in showing that the wheat crop this season "will not be nearly as good as was expected. We are told that along the Galena and Chicago Railroad and its branches the crop only thrushes out about ten bushels to the acre, while last year the yield was

about 30 bushels. The same is partly true of the country along the lines of Rock Island and Burlington railroads, and also through the centre of the State.—From Wisconsin and Iowa we hear the same story.—But taking the reports from all sections, there can scarcely be a doubt of great deficiency."

A NOTABLE APPOINTMENT.—Prince Polignat, of France, has received an appointment upon Gen. Beaulieu's staff, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

He is a grandson of the famous Prince Polignac, who was imprisoned at Ham for his fidelity to Charles X. He is reported to be in close communication with Louis Napoleon, and upon terms of intimacy with Count Morny. It is to him we are indebted for the interesting notices in the Paris journals last spring, of various friendly relations of the Confederate Government. He came highly recommended by our friends in Paris. He is about thirty years old, and exceedingly plain and unpretending.

His family has enjoyed the title of Prince for five hundred years.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

SUFFICIENCY OF PORK IN THE SOUTH.—The apprehensions of our people in regard to the deficiency of bacon in the future, are not well founded, if we can rely upon the statistics of the "hog crop" of the United States as given in the census report of 1850. According to that report, the fact appears (surprising, doubtless, to many of our readers) that of the thirty million

three hundred and fifty-four thousand hogs raised in the States and Territories of the United States, the Southern States, *exclusive of Kentucky and Missouri*, produced fifteen millions eight hundred and four thousand three hundred and fifty-three, or considerably more than one-half! The number of hogs in Kentucky reported at 2,891,163 and in Missouri at 1,702,625. So that with Kentucky and Missouri, the Southern States raise upwards of twenty millions of hogs, again

ten millions in the Yankee States.—*Rich. Enq.*

REPORTED REPULSE OF THE FEDERALS.—The Liberty Mo. *Tribune* has a letter from Col. J. T. Hughes of the Confederate army, which is issued in an extended report that, a few days ago, secession forces drove Gen. Lane and his command into Kansas, with two killed, thirty or forty wounded, and thirty-five taken prisoners. He states that but two or three were killed and sixteen wounded on the Southern side.

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B BLACK DOESKIN, BLACK CLOTHS,
COLORED CLOTHS, at
Oct. 1. **BALDWIN'S.**

